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SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

RESOLUTION

The 25th January, 2024

Subject: Odisha Biotechnology Policy, 2024

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1. Background

1.1 Biotechnology - an overview:

Biotechnology offers promising investment opportunity in the area of agriculture, healthcare, environment, energy, industrial processes, waste management through promotion of research and development, entrepreneurship and industry. Biotechnology products and processes have ensured ease of living, improved healthcare, agriculture output and created livelihood opportunities, etc. Biotechnology derived products, services and solutions can effectively bring economic benefits and will continue to be a major contributor to the Bio-Economy.

Odisha is well poised to contribute to the multi-billion Bio-economy envisaged by the Government of India.

1.2 Biotechnology Ecosystem in Odisha:

Odisha is gifted with the most diverse ecosystem in the Country. It has all the ingredients of sustaining and promoting biotechnology for welfare of society. The natural resources for comprehensive bioprospecting and available manpower are the untapped potential of Odisha. Odisha houses several leading academic and research institutions and many of them are actively engaged in biotechnological education and research. These institutions produce highly skilled graduates, post-graduates and researchers in the fields of biotechnology and allied sciences.

A large number of industries – Large, Medium, Small and Micro are engaged with active Government support in production of livestock and poultry vaccine, biofertilisers, biofuels, natural products, tissue culture, recombinant proteins and antibodies, etc. in the State.

The growing ecosystem for start-ups in the bio incubators of the state have already been marching at equal pace as elsewhere in the Country.

Odisha Biotech Park, Andharua, Bhubaneswar is the First-of-its-kind facility in Eastern India, with Industrial plots of various sizes with 24 X 7 access to electricity, water, effluent treatment facilities and all other facilities available for establishment of Biotechnology Industries and allied service sectors.

1.3. Advantage Odisha:

Odisha offers several advantages for this sector such as:

- 1.3.1 Heartland of India's mineral deposits and rich biodiversity.
- 1.3.2 Adequate forest cover, abundant freshwater with 9 major rivers, 11% of India's natural water resources, 480 kilometres of coast line along with 6 Ramsar sites, 3 Biodiversity heritage sites, 10 Agro-climatic zones, 6 Medicinal plant conservation areas and around 25 Biodiversity rich sites.
- 1.3.3 With a nominal GSDP growth rate of 11.5 % during the financial year 2021-22, Odisha is one of the fastest-growing State economies in the Country.
- 1.3.4 Odisha with its 5 operational airports, 3 deep draft seaports, functional expressway is well connected within and outside the State.
- 1.3.5 Power and water surplus State – With over 17,800 MW of electricity production, Odisha has a high-quality and uninterrupted power supply.
- 1.3.6 Robust and adequate Telecom infrastructure with growth of Information Technology sector.
- 1.3.7 1,25,000 acres of industrial land bank.
- 1.3.8 Government of Odisha in its IPR 2022 has identified Biotechnology as a 'Thrust Sector' and promises adequate Government handholding through various Sector-specific policies and parks with ready infrastructure availability.
- 1.3.9 Low entry barriers due to lack of established local or regional players.
- 1.3.10 Ready to employ personnel from the top institutions.
- 1.3.11 Availability of digital platforms like, Single Window Portal, GO SWIFT
 i.e. Government of Odisha – Single Window for Investor Facilitation and Tracking, and PAR-e-SHRAM Portal to transform the B2G interface through the entire investment lifecycle of project. GO SWIFT is also integrated with the National Single Window System (NSWS).

1.3.12 The success of Make in Odisha in attracting investment is a testimony of the State's potential as a destination of choice for mega investment and industrialization.

1.3.13 A dedicated Biotechnology Cell to promote and implement various programs under Science & Technology Department.

1.4 Bio-Economy assessment:

The State bio-economy is embedded within its human capital, knowledge capital, bioresources, research institutions, universities, start-ups, biotech- incubators and upcoming biotech-parks.

The State with various schemes and policies is attracting new investments both in service and manufacturing sector of biotechnology. The new Biotechnology Policy in conjunction with state Industrial Policy Resolution will promote biotechnology to contribute towards the economic development of Odisha.

2. Introduction

2.1 Vision: To harness the potential of biotechnology towards the sustainable socio-economic development of Odisha.

2.2 Mission: To make Odisha, a globally recognized biotechnology hub and a progressive bio-economy by leveraging its natural bioresource, human resource and knowledge capital.

2.3 Objectives

2.3.1 To promote higher education, research and infrastructure development in the most promising areas of Biotechnology.

2.3.2 To develop and strengthen supportive and vibrant ecosystem for 5Is Innovation, Incubation, Investment, Income, and Impact to build enterprises and industries.

2.3.3 To realign academic excellence, skilling and capacity building to meet industry requirements.

2.3.4 To promote product/ process development, commercialization and IP monetization.

- 2.3.5 To leverage breakthrough biotechnology innovations/ knowledge for socio economic development of the State.

2.4 Key Areas of Biotechnology Policy

- 2.4.1 Agriculture and Food
- 2.4.2 Animal and Plant
- 2.4.3 Aquatic and Marine
- 2.4.4 Biomedical and Biopharmaceutical
- 2.4.5 Biosensors and Biomedical Devices
- 2.4.6 Molecular and Genetic diagnostic
- 2.4.7 Genetic Engineering and Gene Editing
- 2.4.8 Biofuel and Bioenergy
- 2.4.9 Bioinformatics and Multi-omics
- 2.4.10 Environment and Forest
- 2.4.11 Mining and Mineral
- 2.4.12 Microbial and Industrial
- 2.4.13 System and Synthetic Biology
- 2.4.14 Waste to Wealth

2.5. Strategies

- 2.5.1 To augment institutional funding for state-of-the-art infrastructure in academics, research and innovation.
- 2.5.2 To support funding for various stages of product development from ideation to commercialization.

- 2.5.3 To promote Biotechnology based innovations and entrepreneurship through sector specific innovation fellowships and ignition grants.
- 2.5.4 To facilitate Industry-Academia Collaborative Research Funding for building a vibrant biotechnology ecosystem.
- 2.5.5 To promote students to take up specialized courses by offering scholarships in different stages of their career.
- 2.5.6 To facilitate student and faculty exchange programs for knowledge and technology sharing and upgradation.
- 2.5.7 To promote skill development and internship in Biotechnology through programs like Biotech Finishing Schools.
- 2.5.8 To establish Centers of Excellence (CoE) in Biotechnology for Research and Development. CoE to be linked with translational centers in order to make the technology readily available.
- 2.5.9 To create Biotech research corridors and clusters by connecting various research, academic institutes, Centers of Excellence etc. to collaborate on mission oriented development programs in biotechnology.
- 2.5.10 Promoting women in biotechnology for academics, higher studies, research and development, entrepreneurship, industry etc.
- 2.5.11 Mapping of Industry requirements through professional agencies.
- 2.5.12 Facilitating Ease of Doing Business in biotechnology through digitization of approvals, regulatory clearances and payments/ disbursements etc.
- 2.5.13 Enabling e-Digital platform/s for appropriate access to research data and ready to transfer technologies etc.
- 2.5.14 Technology Transfer Offices (TTO) to be set up in research institutes and universities.
- 2.5.15 To develop/ support Biotechnology Incubation Centers with R & D facility.

- 2.5.16 To support pilot scale testing facility for first stage commercialization of the technology/ product.
- 2.5.17 To create/ develop Biotechnology Parks, Plug and Play facilities, ancillary support facilities and services to attract biotech industries.
- 2.5.18 To engage public and private sector, through different PPP models.
- 2.5.19 To network with angel and venture capital firms.
- 2.5.20 To partner with pioneers and experts in the field of biotechnology to create a Vision Group and to enable international collaboration.
- 2.5.21 To empower the Rural sector through Biotechnology Interventions so as to create affordable and accessible products and technologies.
- 2.5.22 To facilitate the management of natural bioresources of the State, especially common property resources (CPR) by connecting communities to technology.
- 2.5.23 To establish accredited labs with GLP/ GMP for quality assurance both in R&D as well as in manufacturing across the state.
- 2.5.24 To conduct need-based research in promising fields of biotechnology, Government may set up research and development institutions.
- 2.5.25 To strengthen the Biotechnology ecosystem, take up promotional activities like conclaves, road-shows, workshops/ conferences, exposure visits, business meets etc. Also, participate in National and International Events/ Conclaves to promote Biotechnology ecosystem of Odisha and forge collaborations.

3. Policy Framework:

For overall development of Biotechnology in the State, Department of Science and Technology, Government of Odisha follows the policy framework as envisaged in the IPR-2022 with key pillars such as investment promotion, investment facilitation, industrial

infrastructure development and incentivization to achieve the overall objective of Biotechnology Policy 2024.

3.1 Framework for Government Support:

The long gestation period for innovation, incubation and product development in biotechnology sector makes it imperative to have a focused strategy and Government facilitation.

- 3.1.1 Biotechnology Policy 2024 shall pursue a multi-pronged approach for investment promotion by providing institutional and infrastructural support, pre and post-production clearances, incentives and dedicated investment facilitation.
- 3.1.2 Focused initiatives to establish the State as a destination of choice in the Biotechnology sector.
- 3.1.3 Facilitation and handholding of industries as well as support for grounding of projects.
- 3.1.4 Recommend projects for approval to State Level Single Window Clearance Authority (SLSWCA) and High-Level Clearance Authority (HLCA).
- 3.1.5 Inspection Framework based on risk assessment.
- 3.1.6 Facilitate 'Industry Care' mechanism, ensuring that all grievances/ issues raised by industries about setting-up and operating in the State are resolved promptly.
- 3.1.7 The biotechnology units shall be facilitated to obtain industry grade electricity, water connection, telecommunication, gas, effluent treatment, waste management and disposal and other utilities in a time-bound manner.

3.2 Scope of the Policy:

This policy covers all aspects of biotechnology including biopharma, bioservices, bio IT, biomedical devices, agri biotechnology, industrial biotechnology, molecular diagnostic, animal biotechnology, aquatic biotechnology, environmental biotechnology, medical biotechnology, artificial intelligence, systems and synthetic biology, genetic engineering, forest biotechnology, microbial biotechnology, biofuels, bioenergy etc. The policy covers both fiscal and non-fiscal incentives, subsidies, special services/ supports that can be leveraged by eligible biotechnology enterprises/ companies/ industries/ clusters/ parks and higher education institutions in Biotechnology in the state from ideation to Proof of Concept, product development to commercialization, manufacturing, etc.

Any specific incentive or support not covered by the Biotechnology Policy 2024 may be availed by the eligible units under Industrial Policy Resolution-2022, MSME Development Policy-2022, Odisha Start-up Policy-2016 and other sectoral policies subject to the terms and conditions of the respective policies along with their amendments and further pronouncements.

3.3 Definitions and Interpretations:

For the purpose of this Policy, the various terms shall have the meanings assigned to them hereunder:

- A. 'Biotechnology (BT) Unit' means a unit or an undertaking located inside the state and engaged in manufacturing of Biotechnology products or in delivery of Biotechnology related services. It may be a New Biotechnology Unit or Migrated Biotechnology Unit as defined.
- B. 'New Biotechnology Unit' means a Biotechnology Unit where fixed capital investment has commenced on or after the Effective Date of this policy and which goes into commercial production within three years for MSMEs and five years for Large/ Mega units from the date of starting of first fixed capital investment.

It includes Expansion/ Modernisation/ Diversification of an existing biotechnology unit.

- C. 'Existing Biotechnology Unit' means a unit that has commenced production before the Effective Date of this policy.
- D. 'Migrated Biotechnology Unit' means a Biotechnology unit which has commenced fixed capital investment but not gone into commercial production before the effective date of this policy and will have the option to be treated as New Biotechnology Unit under this policy provided that it goes into commercial production within three years for MSMEs and five years for Large and Mega units from the date of first fixed capital investment and it will surrender and or refund the incentives availed, if any, (excluding exemption from payment of premium for land conversion / Stamp Duty) under earlier IPRs and Biotechnology policy. Provided also that such option shall be exercised in the prescribed form provided in the Operational Guidelines and submitted within 180 days from the Date of Notification of the Operational Guidelines. Once the option is exercised, it shall be final and irrevocable.
- E. 'Biotechnology Incubator' means an organisation registered as an incubator engaged in accelerating the growth of start-ups through host of support services and resources such as space, laboratory services, mentoring support, funding support, market linkages, and business management services.
- F. 'Biotechnology Park' means a demarcated area which provides infrastructure and service support to biotechnology enterprises for R&D, accelerated commercial development of biotechnology products etc.
- G. 'Expansion / Modernization / Diversification' of an existing / new Biotechnology unit means additional investment of at least 50% of the un-depreciated book value of plant and machinery of the said unit made in acquisition of additional plant and machinery and technology for such E/M/D, duly appraised and approved by DIC / RIC / MSMEDI / NSIC / NCDC / OCAC/ STPI / IPICOL / Public Financial Institutions, as appropriate. In case of 'Expansion', the additional investment as above must result in at least 50% addition in production capacity. In case of 'Diversification' the additional investment as above must result in production of at least one additional product. In case of 'Modernization' the additional investment as above must result in at least 30% energy saving or

30% reduction of pollution level or latest technology in that sector as certified by appropriate institutions recognized by the Government.

- H. 'Fixed Capital Investment' means investment in land, building, plant, machinery and balancing equipment.
- I. 'Micro, Small, Medium Enterprise' (MSME) means an Industrial Unit as defined by the Government of India from time to time.
- J. 'Large Project' means any eligible biotechnology unit with approved investment of more than Rs.50 crore and less than Rs.500 crore or providing direct employment of more than 100 in Odisha.
- K. 'Mega Project' means any eligible biotechnology unit with approved investment of more than Rs.500 crore or providing direct employment of more than 200 in Odisha.
- L. 'Effective Date' means the date of notification of this policy in Official Gazette.
- M. 'Finished Goods' means goods exclusively manufactured by the unit and excludes by-products, scrap, defective products.
- N. 'Institution or Institute' means Research and Development institutions set up by State or Central Government; or colleges, universities, institutions approved by UGC/ AICTE/ by an act of Central or State Government.
- O. 'SGST' means State Goods and Services Tax as defined under the provisions of The Odisha Goods and Services Tax Act 2017.
- P. 'Start Up' as defined by Government of Odisha from time to time, limited to biotechnology sector.
- Q. 'Year for the purpose of incentives' means a period of 365 consecutive days.

3.4 Policy period:

This policy will come into effect from the date as notified in the Official Gazette of Government of Odisha. It will remain in force for a period of 5 years or until it is substituted by another policy, whichever is later.

3.5 Biosafety and Regulatory Mechanism:

Biosafety guidelines issued by Department of Biotechnology, Government of India or by the Government of Odisha for all such activities in the field of biotechnology shall be

strictly adhered to and provisions for augmenting security arrangements as required should be adopted by the institutions/ companies/ industries/ enterprises etc.

Similarly, the regulatory mechanism in biotechnology shall adhere to Acts and Rules as notified by the Central/ State Government under Environment Protection Act, 1986; Rules for manufacture, use, import, export and storage of hazardous microorganisms, genetically engineered organisms or cells Rules, 1989 for GMOs and products thereof; including the standard operating procedures for regulatory review of Genome edited plants under SDN - 1 & SDN - 2 categories.

For utilization of any biological materials for research and/or commercial purpose, the Biological Diversity Act 2002 and the Odisha Biological Diversity Rules 2012, both as amended from time to time should be followed.

4 Incentive Framework:

4.1 General Provisions:

4.1.1 Incentives under this Policy will apply as appropriate to New Biotechnology Units, Biotechnology Parks, Migrated Biotechnology Units, Biotechnology Units undertaking E/M/D.

4.1.2 Incentives under this Policy will supplement/ complement the IPR-2022/ MSME Policy-2022/ Startup Policy-2016 etc. of the State without duplication of the benefits/ incentives.

If the Biotechnology unit has availed similar financial incentive under any scheme of the State Government or the Government of India (GoI) or Government Agencies or any Financial Institutions, it shall be eligible for the differential amount of benefit only.

4.1.3 Implementation of various provisions covering the incentives, concessions, etc., will be subject to the issue of detailed guidelines/ statutory notifications.

4.1.4 A Biotechnology unit which considers itself eligible for any incentives, shall have to apply in accordance to the Biotechnology Policy and the applicable Operational Guidelines (OGs) and the same shall be

considered and disposed on merit by the competent authority as may be prescribed.

- 4.1.5 A Biotechnology unit shall only be eligible to apply for incentives within the time limit as prescribed in the Operational Guidelines of Biotechnology Policy for all the different category of incentives.
- 4.1.6 The date of first fixed capital investment and date of commencement of commercial production for availing of incentives and for any other purpose as may be required including the valuation of expenditure, shall be determined by the General Manager (GM), RIC/ DIC for MSMEs and the Director of Industries (DI) for large and mega units, basing on the totality of documentary evidence.
- 4.1.7 Condonation of delay for time overrun for implementation of projects, applying for incentives and for any other purposes for reasons beyond the control of the Biotechnology units may be considered by the State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC) chaired by the Chief Secretary on a case to case basis.
- 4.1.8 No right or claim for any incentive under this policy shall be, deemed to have been conferred merely on the ground of provision in this policy.
- 4.1.9 Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing paras, Government holds the right to review the policy periodically and amend various aspects of the Policy from time to time.
- 4.1.10 Institutional mechanism for facilitating investment – As per IPR-2022.

The state has put in place an effective institutional mechanism for investment facilitation at various levels of administration. A three tier single window clearance mechanism to facilitate speedy implementation of projects:

- i. The DLSWCA (District Level Single Window Clearance Authority) provides necessary facilitation of projects at the district level. The RICs and DICs are the Technical Secretariate of the respective DLSWCAs.

- ii. The State Level Single Window Clearance Authority (SLSWCA), chaired by Chief Secretary provides the overall guidance and approvals for projects up to Rs. 1000 cr.
- iii. At the helm is the High Level Clearance Authority (HLCA), chaired by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, which provides approvals for projects of more than Rs. 1000 cr.
- iv. IPICOL, the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA), acts as the technical secretariat for the SLSWCA and HLCA.

4.2 Incentives:

4.2.1 Allotment of land, land conversion and stamp duty: Biotechnology units shall be eligible to be allotted land at concessional rate as per IPR-2022 including registration and stamp duty.

4.2.2 Special Provisions for Land:

Biotechnology units creating direct employment for not less than 200 State Domicile people, shall be eligible for land at a special subsidized rate of 50% of the concessional industrial rate (except for areas covered under Bhubaneswar Development Authority and Cuttack Development Authority). The 50% subsidy on land cost will be reimbursed after commercial production of the biotechnology unit.

4.2.3 Power subsidy: As per Thrust sector of IPR 2022 shall be extended to eligible biotechnology units.

4.2.4 Reimbursement of State Goods and Services Tax (SGST): As per Thrust sector of IPR 2022.

4.2.5 Employment Generation Incentive:

- i) Eligible applicant units will be given the benefit for claim of Rs.12,500 per male employee per month. An additional top up incentive of Rs.2,500 will be available per female employee per month. This incentive will be applicable only to employees engaged in biotechnology based technical work directly

related to industrial production processes and/or R&D. The incentive, in no case, shall exceed actual salary disbursed.

ii) This incentive will cover only employees who are domiciles of Odisha and working in Odisha.

iii) It will be available for a period of five years (60 months) from the date of commencement of commercial production subject to the condition that such payment by the unit to its worker shall be Aadhar linked and online.

4.2.6 ESI/ EPF Assistance - New Biotechnology Units shall be eligible for 100% reimbursement of Employer's contribution towards ESI and EPF scheme for a period of 7 years from the date of commencement of commercial production for skilled and semi-skilled workers who are domicile of the State.

4.2.7 Environment friendly infrastructure incentives: As per IPR 2022, shall be extended to eligible units in the biotechnology sector.

I. To support sustainable green practices across new and existing Biotechnology Units, a subsidy of 25% of the investment in new plant and machinery and the cost of new technical civil works will be provided for the following green measures up to the maximum total limit of Rs.10 crores:

- a) Green Buildings
- b) Wastewater Treatment Facilities
- c) Effluent Treatment Plant
- d) Deep sea discharge facility

II. New and Existing Biotechnology Units practicing at least 50% waste water recovery through Zero Liquid Discharge through setting up of new facilities as certified by OSPCB shall be provided up to 50% of capital subsidy on cost of relevant equipment up to Rs.10 crore per Biotechnology Unit.

4.2.8 Capital Investment Subsidy:

I. Biotechnology units shall be provided 30% capital investment subsidy on actual investment in plant and machinery (excluding the cost of land and building) which shall be disbursed in a phased manner, over a period of 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production.

II. The subsidy will be disbursed annually on a financial year basis, and the unit can claim 6% of the overall eligible investment made till the end of the financial year on an annual basis up to 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production.

III. The subsidy is applicable to the eligible investments made up to the first 3 years for MSMEs and first 5 years for large and mega units from the date of first fixed capital investment made by the Biotechnology unit.

IV. The date of commencement of commercial production should not be later than 3 years from the date of first fixed capital investment for MSMEs and 5 years from the date of first fixed capital investment for large and mega units.

4.2.9 Soft Loan Assistance:

I. To encourage setting up of Large & Mega Biotechnology units to start manufacturing in the state using high-end technologies, soft loan assistance up to 25% of the FCI (Fixed Capital Investment excluding land) with a maximum cap of Rs.250 Crore to be considered on a case-to-case basis.

II. Each such case will be placed for approval before the SLEC chaired by Chief Secretary.

III. This will be administered by IPICOL as a special fund for specific Biotechnology Units with the approval of Govt. The detailed Operational Guidelines shall be issued with concurrence of Finance Department.

4.2.10 Technology acquisition and upgradation subsidy:

Biotechnology sector demands sophisticated technologies which may need to be acquired and upgraded from time to time. In this regard, the unit shall be eligible to apply for reimbursement of 50% of the amount spent on purchase of high impact technologies patented within last 3 years from the National Research Development Corporation (NRDC) or other Government research centres, up to a maximum limit of Rs.1 crore.

4.2.11 Marketing Support: To promote manufacturing and service industries in the State, purchase preference may be given in public procurement for goods and services produced in the State.

4.2.12 Reimbursement for registration of Patent, GI, Trademark and Design: Assistance under this category will be applicable only for patents leading to manufacturing of Biotechnological products. The maximum financial assistance (one time) to the eligible applicants is as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| i. Foreign patent: | Rs.5.0 Lakh |
| ii. Domestic patent: | Rs.2.0 Lakh |
| iii. GI Registration: | Rs.2.0 Lakh |
| iv. Design Registration: | Rs.0.25 Lakh |
| v. Trademark: | Rs. 0.25 Lakh |

4.2.13 Quality Certification Assistance subject to maximum limit of Rs.25 lakh for obtaining quality certifications from recognised institutions during the policy period.

4.2.14 Participation in Trade Fairs – Expenditure incurred from participation in National/ International Trade Fairs towards (i) total rent of stall (ii) product literature/ catalogue and (iii) display material subject to maximum of Rs.50,000 will be provided per event. Eligible Biotechnology Units/ Biotechnology Start Ups will be entitled to avail this assistance maximum two times during the operative period of this policy. The assistance would be in the nature of reimbursement.

4.2.15 Self-Certification and Compliance under Labour Laws:

The Biotechnology Units shall adhere to all applicable labour laws, including Voluntary Compliance schemes for Industries and Commercial Establishments notified vide Resolution No.4870, dated the 30th May, 2015 of Labour & ESI Department,

Government of Odisha, as may be revised from time to time, and shall comply with the inspections arising out of specific complaints.

New Start-Up ventures in Biotechnology Sector shall be governed under the following Acts as per extant rules of Labour & ESI department, Government of Odisha -

- (i) Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.
- (ii) Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

4.2.16 Operational Hours: The Biotechnology Units shall get relaxation with respect to 3-shift operation and employment of women workers during night as per the extant guidelines/ notifications and terms and conditions of the Labour & ESI Department.

5. Investment for Biotechnology Parks on private or Government land:

I. The Policy provides support for development of common infrastructure within biotech parks promoted by State Agencies or Private Sector with a minimum land area of 20 acres. Such support will be provided in the form of capital grant (excluding land) limited to 30% of the cost of such infrastructure including green measures subject to maximum of Rs.100 crore per park.

II. The above capital grant is also applicable in case of Biotechnology Parks which have commenced fixed capital investment before the effective date of this policy and shall complete all common infrastructure within this policy period provided no such incentive has been availed for such common infrastructure in the past. The capital grant shall be extended for investment made after effective date of this policy and the details regarding common infrastructure will be as per operational guidelines for this capital grant.

6. Policy Implementation:

□ A dedicated Directorate of Biotechnology shall be created for effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation of various functions envisaged in the policy for the development of biotechnology in the State.

□ A Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) constituted by the State Government shall be referred to for advice in case of ambiguity and/or inputs in case of any new or emerging technologies/ products/ services etc.

□ Odisha Biotech Vision Group: Government will constitute an Odisha Biotech Vision Group (OBVG) to act as a think tank and advisory body on diverse policy related issues. OBVG will be comprised of professionals and experts from academia, research, industry, policy, administration, finance, marketing etc.

7. Miscellaneous:

a. This policy lays down the base financial and non-financial incentives available to Biotechnology industries set up in the State.

b. A special package of incentives over and above what has been enumerated in this Policy document may be considered for new Biotechnology projects on a case-to-case basis by a high-level committee to be constituted under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary taking into account the benefits to the State. The Cabinet would consider such proposals duly recommended by the high-level committee.

c. Doubts relating to interpretation of any term and / or dispute relating to the operation of any provision under this policy shall be referred to the Department of Science & Technology, Government of Odisha for clarification/ resolution. The decision of Government in this regard shall be final and binding on all concerned.

Recognising Biotechnology as a sunrise sector for Odisha, this Biotechnology Policy seeks to attract and bring investors and stakeholders together and to empower them to create a flourishing biotechnology ecosystem that will mark Odisha as a key investment destination for Biotechnology.

By Order of the Governor
CHITHRA ARUMUGAM

Principal Secretary to Government

Abbreviations:

1. DIC: District Industries Centre
2. DLSWCA: District Level Single Window Clearance Authority
3. FCI: Fixed Capital Investment
4. GLP: Good Laboratory Practice
5. GMP: Good Manufacturing Practice
6. GMO: Genetically Modified Organism
7. GO SWIFT: Government of Odisha's – Single Window for Investor Facilitation and Tracking
8. GSDP: Gross State Domestic Product
9. HLCA: High-Level Clearance Authority
10. IPR: Industrial Policy Resolution
11. MSME: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
12. NSWS: National Single Window System
13. OBVG: Odisha Biotech Vision Group
14. OSPCB: Odisha State Pollution Control Board
15. RIC: means Regional Industries Centre
16. SDN 1&2: Site Directed Nucleases 1 & 2
17. SGST: State Goods and Services Tax
18. SLEC: State Level Empowered Committee
19. SLSWCA: State-Level Single Window Clearance Authority
20. SPV: Special Purpose Vehicle
21. TTO: Technology Transfer Offices

Odisha State Government is pleased to promulgate the new Odisha Biotechnology Policy 2024. The implementation of all provisions in this Odisha Biotechnology Policy 2024 shall come into force with effect from 25th January, 2024 i.e. the effective date of this Odisha Biotechnology Policy 2024 and will be applicable for a period of 5 years or until it is substituted by another policy, whichever is later.

ORDER: Ordered that the Resolution be published in the Extraordinary Issue of the *Odisha Gazette* and copies of the Resolution be forwarded to all Departments, all Heads of Departments and Accountant General, Odisha.